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227

FRONT BR.

The
Woodland Gardens

KESWICK, IOWA

1930



Spring is coming, Spring!
With its winds and sweet perfumes
With its fairy showered blooms,
Are we ready? Now, let's see,
Scan the pages,—one—two—three,
Catalog's a man's best fre'n'
'Til he's out of doors again.

Flora Baldwin.

The WOODLAND GARDENS

Keswick, Iowa

1930

Greetings!
To Friends tried and true,
To Patrons old and new,
We aim to give our best;
Nature'll do the rest.

Maybe!
What about the weeds?
Who'll fulfill your needs?
Threesome, always true,
Nature, we and you!
F. B.

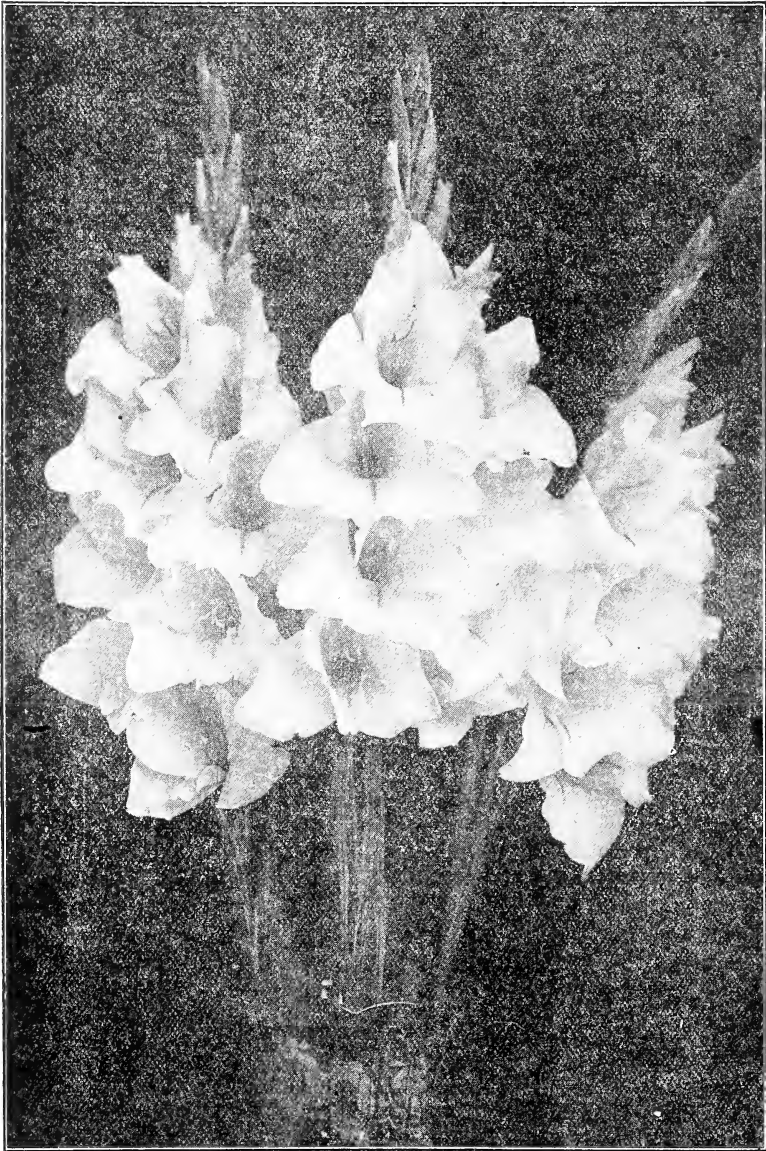
The movement for beautifying homes continues. If it matches the new style of "more clothes for the ladies" our door-yard decorations will overflow into all the neighborhood. Grow your own posies, and enough to give away!

TERMS—Cash with order. 25 per cent of order will hold for spring delivery.

All retail orders amounting to \$1.00 or more will be sent post-paid. For smaller orders, add 10 cents extra for postage.

GUARANTEE

We raise our own stock of bulbs and plants, and use every care, personally supervising all work. We promise you at all times entire satisfaction. We do our very best to avoid errors but we are just folks like the rest of you and we do sometimes make mistakes. When we do and you find it out first please tell US—not your neighbors.



ELAINE
(See page six)

Gladiolus

Several years ago there was a lot of scrapping (with claws all in) among glad folks as to how they should pronounce and spell the name. We explained at some length in our catalog how it had been settled, but perhaps everybody did not get a catalog, or (awful possibility) perhaps didn't read this glad gossip! Anyhow, here's how it is.

The National Gladiolus Association has decreed that while there is nothing really wrong with calling it glad-i-oli, and while they grow just as well if you call them "gladeolyah" or anything else you want to, for their part they will call them **gladi-o-lus** singular and plural alike. Most of the folks who grow them call them "glads" for short and spend the rest of the time raising some more!

If you are buying named varieties, be sure to tag them as you plant them, so that when they bloom you may become familiar with each new beauty. While gladiolus are beautiful in the garden, they attain their greatest perfection when cut after the first or second bloom has opened and bloomed out indoors. Fresh water should be given each day and a small amount of stem should be cut off slantingly.

Plant from four to six inches deep, 4 to 6 inches apart in any good garden soil and cultivate as you would any other plant and they will repay you abundantly.

Some weeks after blooming, when the foliage turns yellow before heavy freezing, dig and cut off stems. Dry for a few days in sun and air, then leave under cover in open containers, preferably only one deep until thoroughly dry. Then remove the old bulb and bulblets and store bulbs in a cool basement.

Our bulbs are free from disease and in fine condition. We use every effort to have them true to name but mistakes sometimes occur, and if any bulb should prove untrue we will replace generously. Prices are all subject to previous sale. If stock is exhausted money will be refunded.

In case the size of variety ordered is exhausted, unless otherwise requested, we will substitute two small bulbs for the price of one.

Sizes are as follows: L.—1¼ in. up; Med.—¾ to 1¼ in.; Sm.—¾ in. down. Sizes and count are generous. Five bulbs may be had at 10 rate; 12 for 10 times 1; 25 at 100 rate.

New Introductions of the Woodland Gardens

1930 SEEDLINGS, LARGE BULBS ONLY

The following seedlings are being offered for the first time this season—and they are all excellent or they would not be named. We feel that a seedling should be so good and so far superior to anything of its type yet produced that it fairly names itself.

Witness: No. 20 is still unnamed, though we have often been strongly urged to name it. But we are too busy growing and naming new ones that demand a name.

CHLOE (1930)—Good sized, pointed blooms of Eugenie red, overlaid Indian Lake. 4 to 5 open on a tall spike. Odd.----Each 25c

HAPPINESS (1930)—Somehow we failed to get a field description of this good glad, but the memory of it stays with us. Coloring of deep, rich red with a shaded border of violet entirely around the bloom. Form, size and placement all excellent.----Each 25c

HOPE (1930)—Light Spectrum red, splashed Daphne pink. Striking throat blotch. The outer half being pale yellow, the inner half deep ruby. Entire blotch surrounded by purple. Don't sound good, but is. Bloom large and well formed.----Each 25c

MAY MORNING (1930)—Exquisite fresh shade of Begonia Rose. Creamy line on each petal. Brilliant rose-red blotch. It is iridescent and fine by artificial light. Sometimes the entire flower is edged daintily with violet. Medium sized bloom but attractive form.-----Each 50c

THE SUNBONNET LADY (1930)—Argyle purple, stippled deep Hellibore red, splashed nople red. Lip carmine. Large blooms well placed on a tall spike. Quaint.-----Each 50c

ZILPHY (1930)—A fat prim that isn't a prim. Blooms have beautifully rounded petals of great substance, slightly hooded, and are always placed just right. Eight open on a long spike. Color scarlet with creamy band down center of each petal. The three lower petals are blotched Naples yellow lightly etched at base with ruby. Very bright and showy.-----Each 25c

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928

BITTERSWEET (1928)—Silver medal for best seedling at Mid-west Gladiolus Show. This new seedling was one of the most outstanding of the Mid-West Gladiolus Show 1927. Although not by any means in its best form, it attracted much comment for its great length of spike, symmetry of placement, and beauty of flower in form and color. It has the ability to hold open a long spike of bloom over a longer period than any glad we have ever handled. It is not uncommon for it, in the show room, to hold a spike of open bloom a foot or more long for four or five days. We believe it has a great future as a commercial glad because of its great endurance. Color of bloom true Bittersweet orange, slightly splashed dull violet. Blooms of medium size but beautifully formed. Plant very strong and sturdy. Sometimes over 5 ft. tall. Only large bulbs to offer.-----Each \$2.00

NO. 20 SEEDLING (1928)—A large lavender that is much like Louise in growth and form of flower but more nearly self color, and having very slight markings on lower petals. General tone has more blue in it than Louise. It is somewhat earlier and a better spike, without the clubbiness of Louise.-----**Each 25c**

TRULA (1928)—The unusual tender color is the outstanding feature of this new glad. It is a warm creamy buff with deeper tone on the lower petals. The flowerets are of good size and plenty of them. It is a very free bloomer with many secondary spikes, continuing to throw up spikes long after others planted at the same time have ceased to work. Very lovely and unusual in vases and baskets.-----**Each 25c**

YELLOW BUTTERFLY (1927)—First premium for best Primulinus Hybrid over all named and unnamed Primulinus at the Midwest Gladiolus Show 1927. We offered this seedling for the first time last year, before realizing its value. As it is earlier than Souvenir, we had never had them in bloom at the same time until last summer. Yellow Butterfly is a brighter yellow than Souvenir and a more beautifully formed bloom. Its blooms are gaily winged and curled and it is the brightest yellow glad we have ever seen—a veritable flock of yellow butterflies in the garden. Stock still scarce, though it is a good propagator, but it is also in great demand.

-----**Large Bulbs, Each \$1.00**

Gladiolus General List

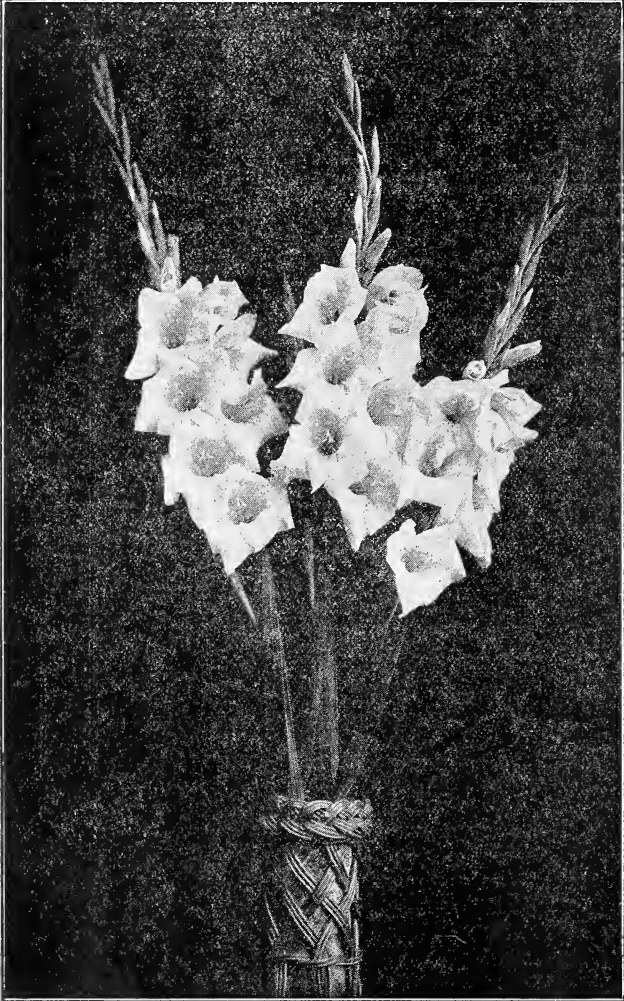
		L.	Med.	Sm.
AIDA —(Pfitzer) Dark violet blue. Small red blotch on lower petals. Spike tall and symmetrical. Very early and choice	1	\$.80	\$.50	\$.25
AMERICAN INDIAN (K) —Deep, velvety red, ruffled.-----	3	.25	.15	.08
ANNA EBERIUS (D) —Rhodamine purple	10	.50	.30	.15
ANNIE LAURIE (S) —Very dainty pink and white, beautifully fluted edges. Exquisite -----	10	1.50	1.00	.65
ARABIA (Hinkle) —Mahogany, almost black. Unique and fine.-----	1	.25	.15	.10
BLUE BIRD —Violet blue, red breast, tall spike -----	10 100	.35 2.00	.25 1.00	
BLUE JACKET —(Metz) Dark purple, streaked and tinted true blue. Promises well as a seed parent.-----	1	.50		.25
BREAK 'O DAY (Bill) —Very early, large pink and cream. New variety. Florist.-----	10 100	1.00 3.00	2.00	1.00

GLADIOLUS—(Continued)

CARUSO —(Pf.) Very early red. Large bloom on a very good spike. Imported variety. Especially good for forcing----	10	1.00	.65	.35
	100	5.00	2.50	1.25
CORYPHEE —(Pf.) Exquisite soft pink. Probably the most desirable pink on the market. Bulblets, each 10c-----	1	1.00		.50
DIANA (JZ) .—Commercial red of value. Self color -----	10	.50	.35	.20
	100	3.00	2.00	1.00
DIENER'S AMERICAN BEAUTY (D) —Color of that rose. Cream blotch-----	2	.25	.15	.10
DEL ORO (Bur) —Salmon, feathered yellow	10	1.00	.75	.50
DR. F. E. BENNETT (D) —"House afire red." Sure 'nuf-----	10	1.00	.75	.50
ELAINE (Bill) —Very strong fine white. Lilac veining -----	2	.25	.15	
ELIZABETH GERBERDING (D) —Shell pink, shading to rose. Very ruffled----	10	.50	.30	.15
ELIZABETH TABOR (Hinkle) —Extra early, light pink, scarlet splotch-----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	3.00	2.00	1.00
E. J. SHAYLOR (K) —Deep rose pink, ruffled. Fine florist variety-----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	2.00	1.00	.50
FERN KYLE —Large, ruffled, creamy flower. Full spikes -----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	3.00	2.00	1.00
FAIRFAX (D) —Magenta and ruby. Unusual color. -----	10	.40	.20	
	100	2.00	1.00	
GERALDINE FARRAR (D) —Lovely lavender blue. A famous glad-----	1	.50		
GOLD (Dec) —Lovely soft yellow, fine bloom	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	3.00	1.25	.75
GOLD EAGLE (A) —Deep rich yellow. One of the best new yellows-----	10	1.00	.60	.30
	100	6.00	3.50	2.25
GOLDEN DREAM (Gr) —A splendid new yellow that has won many honors-----	1	.50		2-25
GOLDEN GLORY (K) —Ruffled, pale yellow, red throat -----	100	2.00	1.25	.75
GOLDEN SWALLOWS (A) —Clear yellow, no markings, petals pointed and ruffled. Lovely of form and coloring----	10		.25	.10
	100		1.25	.60
GOLIATH (Vel) —Deep wine, large blossom -----	3	.15	.10	.05
HALLEY (Vel) —Very early pink, favorite with florists. Probably the greatest glad of commerce -----	10	.50	.35	.20
	100	2.00	1.25	.75

GLADIOLUS—(Continued)

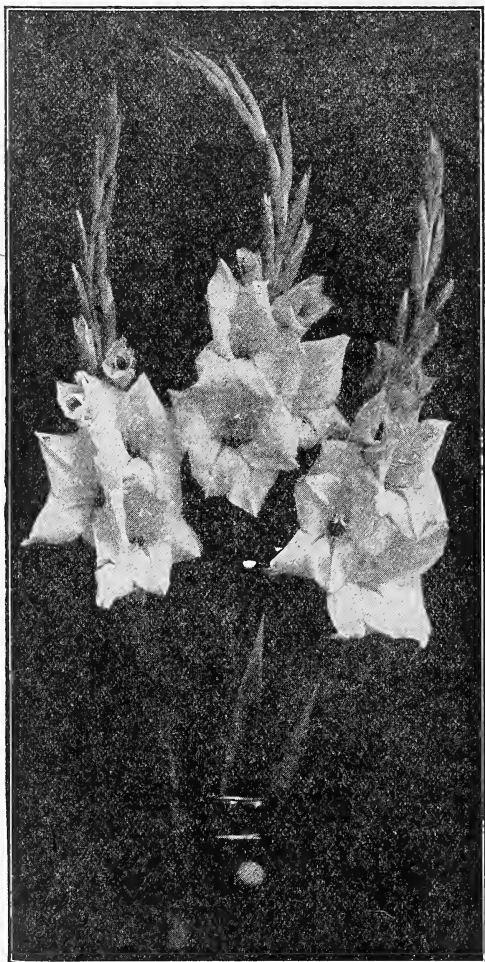
HEAVENLY BLUE (Pf.)—Clear soft blue, perfectly placed on long spike, plenty open. Considered one of the greatest blues. Bulblets, 20 for \$1.00----	10	.50	.30	.15
HELEN TODD (D)—Rosy pink edged bright rose. Ruby lip. Lovely-----	10	.50	.30	.15
HENRY FORD (D)—Deep Rhodamine purple. Good seller-----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	2.00	1.25	
IDA VAN (K)—Good, dependable deep red -----	10		.25	
JACK LONDON (D)—Florists' pet. Light salmon orange, more or less splashed with darker color-----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	2.00	1.25	.70
JASPER (Bill)—Jasper red and clear yellow. Unique -----	10	.50	.30	.15
JOHN MERLE COULTER (D)—Rich scarlet, nearly black throat. A fine glad	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	3.00	2.00	1.00
JOE COLEMAN (K)—Spectrum red, many open, excellent -----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	2.00	1.25	.75
JUBILEE (Kemp)—Called the greatest gladiolus of all time. Enormous flowers of light vinaceous lavender. Perfect spike and placement. Bulblets, 2 for 50c. -----	1	12.00		3.00
KARL VOLKHART (Pf.)—A great prospect as a florist flower. Earlier than Halley, better spike and substance. Salmon pink, slight throat markings-----	10	1.00	.65	.30
	100	6.00	4.00	2.00
KOKOMO (Bill)—Velvety pomegranite purple with throat blotch-----	12	.50	.30	.15
LAQUINATUS (K)—Kundred's famous new type. Rose pink, dainty-----	10	.50	.30	.15
LONGFELLOW (Pr)—Very fine clear pink. Self -----	3			.15
LOS ANGELES (Houdy)—"Cut and come again." Shrimp pink. Early and continues in bloom a long time-----	10	2.50	1.75	1.00
	100	2.50	1.75	1.00
LUCETTE (Bill)—Ivory white. Delicate lilac lines on lower petals -----	10	.50	.30	.15
LOUISE (Wright)—Lovely lavender, velvety, red splotch -----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	2.00	1.25	.75
MARTHA WASHINGTON (V)—Bright red, pansy markings, stock scarce-----	1	.25	.15	.10
MARY FENNEL (K)—Lavender and primrose, pretty thing -----	10	.30	.20	
	100	2.00	1.00	



LUCETTE

GLADIOLUS—(Continued)

MARY FREY (G)—Fine new lavender.---	1	1.00	.75	.50
MARY PICKFORD (K)—Early cream. In great demand for florists.-----	10 100	.50 2.50	.30 1.50	.15 .75
MISS HELEN FRANKLIN (K)—Ruffled white, slight markings. One of the longest keepers as a cut flower.-----	10 100	.35 2.00	.20 1.00	.10 .50
MINUET (Coleman)—Perfect glad. Prize winner everywhere. Large thick petaled bloom of clear lavender. Bulblets, 10 for \$1.00 -----	1	.60		.35
MME. VON KONYNENBURG (Pf.)—Fine light lavender blue. Strong grower, fine spike and bloom. A great blue.---	1	.50	.35	.15
MONA LISA (K)—Palest rosy white, ruffled -----	10	.50	.30	.15
MOTHER MACHREE (ST)—Lavender grey with lips of petals reddish violet. 7 to 8 five-inch blooms open. A most wonderful glad.-----	1	25.00	20.00	15.00
MR. W. H. PHIPPS (D)—Greatest of all show glads. Whole spike open. La France pink -----	2	.25	.15	.10
MRS. NEWELL VANDERBILT (D)— Light salmon pink, heavily ruffled, spike very tall and many blooms.-----	10 100	.50 4.00	.30 3.00	.15 1.00
MRS. WM. KENT (D)—Novelty. Rose and shrimp pink. Large florets.-----	10 100	.50 4.00	.30 3.00	.15 1.00
OPADESCENT (Bill)—Pale rose-lavender. Very strong grower. Large bloom.---	10	.50	.30	.15
PAUL PFITZER (Pf.)—Dark iris violet, Large bloom, beautiful color, a fine glad	1 10	.25 2.00	.15 1.25	.10 .75
PINK WONDER (Kemp)—Very large lovely pink -----	5	.25	.15	.10
PFITZER'S TRIUMPH (Pf.)—One of the best new varieties. Blooms immense scarlet -----	1	.60		.25
POLA NEGRI (D)—Yellow, rose and sal- mon. Greatly liked by florists -----	10	.50	.30	.15
PRINCE OF WALES (Van Z.)—Commer- cial favorite, very early, large. Salmon pink -----	10 100	.50 2.00	.30 1.50	.15 1.00
PROF. JAS. TROOP—Very tall spike of deep pink, many open and good size.---	10	1.00	.75	.50
PURPLE GLORY (K)—Velvety maroon, ruffled, a magnificent glad. The best of the "Glories" -----	10 100	.75 5.00	.50 3.00	.25 1.50



OPALESCENT

GLADIOLUS—(Continued)

RITA BECK (Fisher)—Show glad. Clear shell pink. Heavy texture, many open. A really great glad -----	1	.60	.35	.25
RUFF-O-LACE (Kemp)—Ruffled and lacinated white. Largest of the lacinated type. Very fine -----	1	.50	.30	.15
	10	4.00	2.50	1.25
ROSE GLORY (K)—Pure rose, ruffled. A "Glory"-----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	2.00	1.50	.75
ROSE ASHE (D)—Rose and blue grey shaded. Novel -----	10	.50	.30	.20
	100	3.00	2.00	1.00
SAUSALITO (D)—Bright geranium pink, magenta throat, ruffled -----	10	.50	.25	.15
	100	2.00	1.50	.75
SIERRA (D)—Cream, rose, lilac and yellow. Ruby lip. Immense blooms, heavily ruffled -----	1	.25	.15	2-.15
	10	1.50	1.00	.70
SIR ROGER CASEMENT (D)—Deep ox-blood red, heavily ruffled. Tall-----	10	1.00	.75	.50
	100	7.00	5.00	3.00
THE ORCHID (Sprague)—Pale lavender. In form and color resembles an orchid---	1	.25	.15	2-.15
	10	2.00	1.25	.75
TROUBADOUR (Pf.)—Deep violet. Beautiful rich color. Many large blooms on tall spike -----	1	.25	.15	
TYCKO ZANG (A)—Very large, fine salmon pink. Late -----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	3.00	2.00	1.00
WHITE BUTTERFLY (K)—Fine white prim, much used by florists and in bouquets for dainty effects -----	10	.50	.25	.10
	100	2.00	1.00	.50
WHITE GIANT (K)—Very large, fine white	1	.15	.10	.05
VEILCHENBLAU (Pf.)—Violet blue. The "always running short" gladiolus. Lovely color, good spike and large bloom---	1	.50	.35	.20

BULBLETS

We have bulblets of most varieties in varying quantities. Price a matter of correspondence and some bargains await you there.

The 250 No. 2 Purple Glory gladiolus bulbs that I ordered from you came in today, and I must say, that I never got a lot of gladiolus bulbs from any grower that were nicer and cleaner. Most of them can easily be called No. 1 size. I thank you for these bulbs and the liberal count.

J. R. M., Pennsburg, Pa.

The Woodland Gardens Gladiolus Collections

Do not confound these collections with those offered generally from stock collected from all over the country, including discards and diseased bulbs.

Our bulbs are clean and fine, all having been treated at planting for years. They afford a wealth of bloom at a low price.

The following collections we believe unequaled by any collections of equal price. Those who try the first collection almost invariably come back the following year for the next best, so that the "Glad" collection sells for us the next season the "Gladder", and the Gladder in its turn sells the "Gladdest".

"GLAD" COLLECTION—Named varieties in a mixture of all colors. No inferior bulbs in this mixture, but bulbs that will provide fine spikes of bloom. The cheapest reliable mixture that can be bought-----Per Dozen 25c; 5 Dozen \$1.00

"GLADDER COLLECTION"—This mixture contains named varieties both plain petaled and ruffled, in a wide range of colors. These bulbs are assembled for each order so that you may count on a well balanced variety of color and form. All large sized bulbs -----Per Dozen 50c; 100 for \$3.00

"GLADDEST" COLLECTION—Named varieties selected by us from those listed in our catalogues, each bulb labeled correctly, embracing a wide variety of color and types. Many ruffled. You may state whether you wish light or dark colors predominating. -----Per Dozen \$1.00

ALL SUMMER COLLECTION—This collection includes a great variety of colors and kinds but contains no trash. One hundred of these bulbs will supply quantities of bloom over a period of weeks as the bulbs are in assorted sizes from large to small, but all, even the smallest, practically certain to bloom. The small sizes bloom later in the season. If you want a variety of bloom and many surprises over a long period, this collection will please you.-----100 bulbs, \$1.25

SPECIAL LOTS

We have a number of varieties of which we have insufficient quantity to list. These lots usually include all sizes and bulblets and are offered at great reduction. Among these are the following: Beatrice, Crepe, Don Juan, Duchess of York, Flora, Golden Measure, Herada, Liberty, Peace, Ruth Taylor and White Glory.

I certainly appreciate your kindness in sending the extra gladiolus bulbs. I have never received such lovely bulbs before. Thanking you, I remain,

Mrs. G. N. S., Mapleton, Iowa.

Iris

The "Fleur de Lis", National flower of France, has endeared itself to the hearts of people of all nationalities. Its elusive, haunting fragrance and its exquisite colorings make its blooming season a keenly anticipated pleasure that is amply fulfilled each year. Thanks to the efforts of hybridizers, its former short blooming season has been extended by selection of different kinds into many weeks. It will thrive in almost any soil, but loves best a damp location with drainage, as its roots should not stand in water.

The varieties we are offering are all of high rating and cover a wide range of colors. They may be transplanted at almost any time, except in blooming season.

The great and increasing popularity of Iris has induced us to add many new kinds to our Iris plantings. No flower is more lovely and more easy to grow.

ALCAZAR—Very large, broad petals. Standards pale lilac blue with golden bronze throat; falls rich velvet purple.-----**Each 25c**

AMBASSADEUR—A regal flower that has a great future. It is already a rival of Mother of Pearl in popularity. Both should be in every collection. Standards smoky lavender. Falls deep, velvety red-violet. Tall, well branched, blooms of heavy substance -----**\$1.00**

DREAM—Standards lilac pink. F slightly darker. Orange beard. One of the finest pink Irises in cultivation, greatly in demand **75c**

FLAVESCENS—Light yellow, early, very thrifty and satisfactory, an old, very well known Iris-----**Each 10c**

FLORENTINA ALBA—Orris root. Lovely, delicate, pearly white faintly tinted grey which bleaches to near pure white. Exceptionally early. It has never failed to be in bloom for Decoration Day, and its magnificent large blooms are in great demand. Delightfully fragrant of blossom and also of root. Very strong grower-----**Each 15c; dozen \$1.00**

HONORABILIS—Fine yellow with lower petals of maroon. An odd, but very pretty Iris -----**Each 20c**

JUANITA—Clear blue, large fragrant flowers. Very fine. **Each 35c**

KOCHI—S. and F. rich claret purple, a very striking dark flower. Also sold as Black Prince, Midnight and Purple King. Very early -----**Each 25c**

LENT A. WILLIAMSON—Similar to Alcazar, but even broader and more massive, with heavier stalks. The velvety pansy violet falls are emphasized by the intervening bronze-gold center, and the crimped standards of lavender violet-----**Each 50c**

MAORI KING—Short and compact growth, very free bloom. Standards rich golden yellow, closely incurved; falls velvety red-brown, distinctly feathered. The best of many similarly marked varieties-----**Each 15c**

IRIS—(Continued)

- MAD. PACQUETTE**—An even tone of rosy claret, probably the closest approach to red in our list. Exquisitely fragrant, **Each 25c**
- MILDRED PRESBY (Farr)**—This is unquestionably the finest Iris of the amoena type, and best of the many fine productions of the late Mr. Farr. Standards white, faintly flushed pale lavender. Falls rich, dark, velvety pansy violet, with a very narrow edge of lavender white. Exceptional substance. 30 inches—**Each \$1.00**
- MOTHER OF PEARL**—This new Iris has a popularity never before equaled by any new Iris in the few years since it was introduced. S. and F. pale bluish lavender with creamy undertone that often assumes the luster and iridescence of the lining of sea shells. One of the finest Irises in the world—**50c**
- OPERA**—S. red purple, F. purple violet, beard yellow. A new imported Iris, very fine—**75c**
- PALLIDA DALMATICA**—A rare, delightful variety, especially fine for massing as well as for cutting. Tall growing; with very large full-formed flowers of soft lavender, the falls being of deeper hue—**Each 25c**
- PLUMERI**—Deep wine red—**Each 25c**
- QUEEN OF MAY**—S. lilac pink; F. lilac, blended with white; distinct, good landscape variety, a fine Iris—**Each 25c**
- RHEIN NIXE**—S. white, very large; F. rich violet purple, with distinct narrow white edge. A charming flower, beautiful in massed effects—**Each 20c**
- SEMINOLE**—S. soft, violet rose; F. rich, velvety crimson. A better approach toward red than any other American variety, valuable for the rich, red effect when planted in mass. Becoming very popular—**40c**
- WYOMISSING**—S. creamy white suffused delicate soft rose; F. deep rose base shading to flesh colored border. Landscape effect is a beautiful light, lilac pink—**Each 25c**
- BIFLORA**—Dwarf, very early. Rich purple, fine for edging—**20c**
- IRIS COLLECTIONS**—Your choice of 10c to 25c varieties,
 -----**10 for \$1.00**
 Three each Flavescens, Florentine Alba, Maori King, Queen
 of May-----**\$1.00**
 One each Lent A. Williamson, Juanita, Mother of Pearl-----**\$1.00**

Your consignment of Gladiolus bulbs reached me today and I surely was surprised. The bulbs ordered were perfect and I am still amazed at the liberal count and valuable extras. May I have your next fall catalogue for I want to do more business with your concern. Many thanks for your instructions which accompanied bulblets. Should I be able to get you customers I will be more than glad to do so.

F. C. K., Lakewood, Ohio.

Lilies

From earliest times, lilies have been esteemed almost to the point of reverence. A touch of the sacred seems to cling to them. Their loveliness of form and color and fragrance has inspired poets and painters and touched the hearts of the most lowly.

And these flowers are so easily grown and so inexpensive that every garden, every tiny yard even, may be glorified by a few clumps of lilies.

—PLANTING DIRECTIONS—

Please read this before planting:—

Almost all lilies prefer to be left undisturbed for a term of years. It therefore pays to give a little extra care in planting. Unless you have a gravel subsoil, drainage should be provided for some varieties, especially the Auratum, Speciosums, and Longiflorum. All of the others listed will thrive in any well drained garden. Auratum and Superbum like an acid soil, easily provided by adding leaf mould and humus.

Where drainage is needed remove the earth to a depth of about 18 inches. Put in the bottom about three inches of broken rock or tile—a good place also for broken crockery. Cover drainage material with sand and fill in with top earth to which may be added a little very well rotted manure, well mixed in and pulverized. Plant the bulb at proper depth, surrounding it entirely with about an inch of sand and cover with surface soil.

You may save yourself a lot of digging by planting the lilies near the house where the foundation or basement wall will furnish the drainage. From one and one-half to two feet from the wall is about right. Nearly all lilies like a partially shaded situation and the house may furnish both shade and drainage.

Lilies like to have their feet kept cool. One of the easiest ways to do this is to plant them among native ferns, vinca, campanulas, gypsophila or other low growing perennials.

Depth of planting (measured from top of bulb surface to ground).

4 inches—Candidum, Elegans, Wallacai, Superbum.

5 to 6 inches—Auratum, Longiflorum, Tigrinum.

6 to 8 inches—Regale, Speciosum.

All bulbs offered are full blooming size and so far as possible from our own gardens. But the demand for lilies is so great that our own stock is sometimes exhausted and we must supply the best obtainable in the market. Order lilies early.

AURATUM (Gold Banded Lily of Japan)—This is one of the finest lilies grown. Its immense creamy blossoms spotted and studded with chocolate-crimson spots and having a broad golden band through the center of each petal are produced abundantly from July to September. Very fragrant-----Each 50c

LILIES—(Continued)

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Pure white garden lily. It produces fragrant flowers in abundance in June. We supply home grown bulbs, original stock of which came from northern France. An exceptionally fine strain of Madonnas, having large blooms with thick petals of great durability. No garden should be without at least one clump of these lilies. It is one of the earliest lilies and therefore the more prized. These lilies should be transplanted in August, but orders should be placed this spring to be sure of getting home grown bulbs, as our stock is limited and the demand is always great.-----Each 40c

ELEGANS—Large, brilliant orange-red blooms, produced in a loose or double whorl at the top of stem. A clump of these lilies makes a gorgeous show when it blooms in June. Very hardy.-----Each 30c



REGALE LILY (5 years old)

REGALE—A wonderful new lily from China. Grows from three to five feet in height, blooming in July. The blossoms are white with lemon yellow throat. Outside of trumpet deep rose. Extremely fragrant. As a cut flower it lasts for many days. Unsurpassed for the number and beauty of its flowers and for its thrifty growth. It is becoming so popular that it is sometimes difficult to supply enough stock. Order early. Two year blooming size bulbs.-----Each 50c

-----Per Doz. \$1.00; Large 3 Yr. Bulbs \$1.00

Per packet of 125 seeds, 25c, planting instructions included.

LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM—One of the hardiest and finest of white garden lilies. It bears in great abundance its snow white fragrant trumpets during July. It is used almost as much as the Bermuda for Easter forcing.-----Each 50c

LILIES—(Continued)

- SPECIOSUM HENRYI**—A fine variety of speciosum. Very vigorous. Flower stalks 3 to 5 ft. high. Blooms deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. Very fragrant.-----Each 75c
- SPECIOSUM ALBUM**—White Japan lily. It has a greenish band running through the center of each petal. Fragrant. A very satisfactory lily. July-----Each 60c



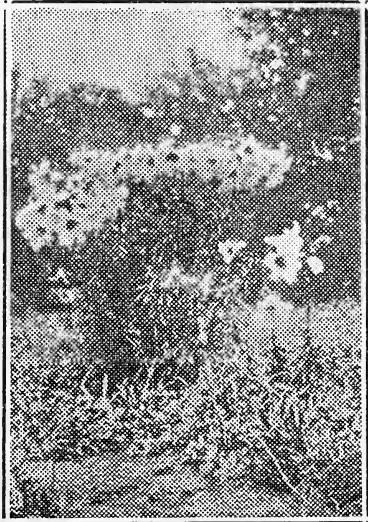
- SPECIOSUM RUBRUM**—Probably the most generally grown of any of the Japan lilies. Rosy white, heavily spotted with crimson. When grown in partial shade it is quite pink of an exquisite shade. Fragrant. A clump of these lilies, if left undisturbed, will produce armfuls of these bright blossoms that last for weeks, and are as delightful for cutting as they are in the garden. August and September.-----Each 50c
- SUPERBUM** (Swamp or Turp's Cap Lily).—A native variety of great beauty. Brilliant orange flowers in July.-----Each 25c
- TIGRINUM SPLENDENS** (Tiger Lily).—3 to 5 feet tall. An improved strain of the dear old fashioned Tiger Lily of our Grandmother's garden. Bright orange red, spotted black. Makes a magnificent show.-----Each 20c

LILIES—(Continued)

TIGRINUM, FORTUNI GIGANTEUM, FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger lily)—As hardy and floriferous as the Giant Tiger, growing about the same height. It bears an immense head of double blossoms that are handsome and unusual.-----Each 45c

WALLACEI—A Japan lily that is hardy and easily grown. Color, apricot, thickly spotted brown, flowers upright, very gracefully held. This lily loves moisture but must not stand in water.
-----Each 35c—3 for 90c

Illustration is of Regale
Lily (4 years old)



LILY COLLECTIONS (Bulbs Blooming Size)—2 Elegans, 1 Regale, 2 Tigrinum Splendens, value \$1.40-----Price \$1.00
1 Auratum, 1 Rubrum, 1 Regale, value \$1.50-----Price \$1.10

PEONIES

Price list sent on request. Some very special prices will be made this year as we are changing location of our peony garden.

I thank you for the nice plants and bulbs you sent me last spring. They grew and bloomed lovely. Again I want to thank you for the extras. I sure was glad to get them.

Miss M. L., Hemple, Mo.

Hardy Flowering Perennials

The Creator must have had in mind busy folks like you and me when He invented the hardy perennials. They require so little care that no one need feel that it is too great a task to have them. While they amply repay good care, they will thrive and produce much bloom, if after the first year, they receive only one cultivation and thereafter be merely freed from large weeds and blue grass.

ACHILLEA.—*Milfoil Yarrow*—

PTARMICA (The Pearl)—Plant covered with small very double blooms, from June to August. 2 feet. The Achillea is not so much grown as it should be, as it furnishes white so much needed for contrast in the border. Once planted always there. Fine for filling among larger flowers.

-----Each 25c; 3 for 50c

AMSONIA.

TABERNAEMONTANA—May and June flowering. Panicles of small light blue flowers, especially valuable because of scarcity of blue flowers at this season. Foliage is attractive all summer, 2 to 3 feet.-----

Each 35c

ANCHUSA.

ITALICA DROPMORE—One of the very best perennials. Its beautiful gentian-like blue blossoms are like a cloud in the spring, and flash out again throughout the summer. Five ft.

-----Each 35c; 3 for 75c

BUDDLEIA.—*Butterfly Bush*—

VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA—This is in reality a shrub but in this climate freezes back each winter and comes up in spring. It is a rapid grower and is soon covered with long drooping racemes of lilac-like sweet scented flowers. Continues in bloom all summer. 3 to 4 feet. -----

Good plants 50c; Very large plants \$1.00

CANPANULA.—*Bell Flower*—

MARIAN GEHRING—A new hybrid Canterbury bell that is a true perennial, gives wonderful results when planted in masses. A single plant will form a strong clump 2 ft. or more in diameter and the flowers are produced in loose racemes in great profusion. The color of the flower is pale lavender and the flowering season extends over a period of four to six weeks, after which there is a more straggling succession until frost. This plan requires good drainage. Price-----

Each 50s; 3 for \$1.25

TRACHELIUM (Coventry Bells)—Sturdy plants with light purple blooms that droop from a long spike most pleasingly. Prefers some shade. July and August. 2 ft.-----

Each 25c



CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—*Hardy Garden*—

The varieties listed below have proved entirely hardy without protection during our severest winters. They furnish great sheaves of bloom that continue in beauty long after the first frosts. If heavy freezing weather threatens, branches of blooms or buds may be cut and kept in water indoors for weeks. By keeping in a cool place and bringing a part of them into warm rooms the supply of cut flowers may be made continuous until nearly Christmas.

Drainage they must have. If planted along side of a fence or near a foundation wall these varieties are entirely hardy, but enjoy a light mulch.

PURE WHITE—Perfectly double, raggedy, 2 to 3 inch blooms.

-----Each 25c

BRIGHT YELLOW—Entirely double, quite regularly formed.

2 to 3 in.-----Each 25c

ROSY PURPLE—Semi-double, good size-----Each 25c

DARK RED BUTTON—Fully double. A mass of blooms about an inch across that open a deep red changing to bronze-yellow after heavy frosts. Extremely attractive.-----Each 35c

MIST—Outer petals purplish pink, inner petals opening out to pale pink. The inner petals fluff and curl about the yellow center in a delightful way, suggesting its name.----Each 40c

CONVALLARIA.

THE LILY OF THE VALLEY—Is too often neglected and crowded into some sod-bound corner. It rejoices in a semi-shaded nook, free from grass and weeds, and will repay a little care with fine long spikes of fragrant bloom. Strong clumps-----Each 25c

CORYOPSIS.—*Tickseed*—

Improved strain of this very useful perennial. Blooms all summer and its jaggedy bright yellow flowers keep well when cut-----2 for 30c

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS—(Continued)

DICENTRA.—*Bleeding Heart*—

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS—An heirloom from the old fashioned garden. It has recently come into great popularity. Its delightful rosy, heartshaped blossoms in long drooping racemes, its fern-like foliage, make it a plant of much attraction in the border or a flower garden.-----Each 75c

FUNKIA.—*Day Lily*—

Most varieties of Funkia are indifferent as to location, whether it be sun or shade. The foliage is always handsome throughout the entire season, and they remain in bloom some time. They may remain undivided much longer than most perennials. Subcordata resents too frequent division, and should have good drainage with a little shade. It is especially friendly and thrives best with southern or eastern exposure near the house.

COERULEA LANCEOLATA—Leaves rather broad, shining green. Blooms more in cluster than Lancefolia. Blue. July to August. -----Each 35c

LANCIFOLIA—Lilac-blue blossoms are poised along their stems like fairies in ballet dresses. A lovely flower for cutting. Blooms in profusion in August and September, Each 25c

SUBCORDATA—(Day Lily). Shining broad leaves of bright green form a thick circle from which rises many large trusses of white buds and lily-like blooms of delicious fragrance. August September.-----Each 35c

VARIAGATA—A beautiful border plant with green and white variegated foliage. Flowers blue.-----Each 35c

GYPSOPHILA.—*Baby's Breath*—

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—This flower has airy, fairy white blossoms on fluffy panicles. A fine filling among other flowers for bouquets and cut flower work. Gathered when in full bloom and dried, it forms a fine misty background for winter bouquets. Much used by florists. Large roots, Each 25c

HOLLYHOCK.

This stately old plant has come again into great favor with the renewed favor for perennials. They make a wonderful background. Height, four to seven feet. Our stock includes both semi-double and single in large variety of colors. Many of them are fringed and notched. Mixed colors only-----15c
-----10 for \$1.00

I received the bulb and bulblets today in good order and I wish to thank you very much for the good count.

O. S., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS—(Continued)

HEMEROCALLIS.—*Day Lily*—

The Hemerocallis has been sold almost universally by florists as lilies. But they are not lilies. They are of much more rapid reproduction and of easier culture. The plants have slender sword-like leaves and produce great quantities of lily like bloom during long periods of the summer. By a selection of several kinds, the blooming season may be made to extend over the entire summer. Most of them are fragrant and all are graceful and especially attractive as cut flowers. The plants are not at all particular as to location. They are good for damp spots such as edging of pools, as well as for the driest locations.



The plants offered are fine specimens.

CITRINA—One of Farr's new hybrids. The flowers are a beautiful light lemon color, very large, and of great substance and durability, borne on tall stems 4 to 5 ft. high. Late blooming continuing until September. A great addition to this group of plants.....**Each 35c**

FLAVA—(Yellow Day Lily). Fragrant, lemon yellow blossoms in June and July. Two and one-half feet.....**Each 20c**

FULVA—(Tawny Day Lily) Large trumpet shaped flowers of tawny orange. These lilies when once established will bear more neglect, tramping, and blue grass than any other and still throw up fine blossom spikes. 3 feet. July.....**Each 15c**

KWANSO—Large, double flowered variety, with rich, golden bronze flowers of heavy substance. Blooms over a long period, fine.....**Each 35c**

MIDDENDORFII—Rich orange yellow. Delightfully fragrant. Flowers in May and June. One and one-half feet....**Each 20c**

One each of the above varieties, value \$1.25.....**Price \$1.00**

MONARDA or BERGAMOT.—*Oswego Tea*—

Plants with aromatic foliage, producing in profusion their bright flowers during July and August. The plants are very thrifty and do well in any soil. 2 to 3 ft.

DIDYMA, CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—Brilliant, scarlet crimson.**Each 25c**

DIDYMA VIOLACEA SUPERBA—Deep aramanth red flowers.**Each 25c**

OENOTHERA.—*Evening Primrose*—

AMERICA—One of Luther Burbank's creations and a very wonderful primrose. Very large white blooms, each petal as large as the entire bloom of most varieties.....**3 for 50c**

Phlox

Phlox seems to belong to the day of poke bonnets and long skirts. If in following the revival of these quaint fashions in dress and gardens it becomes even more sought than it has in the past few years, it will tax the resources of every florist to keep up the supply.

The large demands have made it necessary to withdraw from our list a number of varieties for increase. Other new varieties are taken up so fast by local trade that we do not have enough to list. Should you wish any variety not in this list, we shall be pleased to supply you, if possible, at current rates. Prices of new varieties have remained practically unchanged because ready sale keeps down supply everywhere.

BEACON —Brilliant cherry red. Fine heads on strong stems,	30c
BRIDESMAID —White, crimson eye. Lovely-----	Each 25c
BACHANNTTE —Intense Tyrian rose with a crimson eye, -----	Each 20c
DR. CHARCOT —Deep blue-purple, scarce and very fine. Large florets and trusses-----	Each \$1.00
ECLAIREUR —Bright rhodamine purple with lighter halo. -----	Each 20c
ENCHANTRESS —New, an improved Elizabeth Campbell, sal- mon pink with dark red eye. Very fine.-----	Each 50c
FRAU ANTON BUCHNER —A very fine white. Immense trusses.-----	Each 25c
HENRY MERGER —White, heavy crimson center----	Each 25c
MAGNIFICAT —Very early blooming dwarf. Fine foliage and dainty phlox purple bloom. New.-----	Each 50c
MISS LINGARD —Earliest, longest spike, white with pale lav- ender eye. Thick glossy foliage. June.-----	Each 25c
MRS. WM. JENKINS —Waxy white. Tall. Full heads. Each	20c
MISS VERBLOOM —Rose pink form of Miss Lingard. Habit foliage and blooming time same. One of the finest new introductions.-----	Each 75c
NICOLAS FLAMMEL —A fine new red. Bright carmine-lake Suffused, crimson eye-----	Each 50c
RHEINLANDER —Salmon pink, claret-red eye.-----	Each 25c
RYNDSTROM —Neyron rose pink.-----	Each 20c
SIEBOLD —Vivid orange scarlet.-----	Each 30c
WIDAR —Violet blue with pure white eye. Large panicles. Very attractive.-----	Each 25c
WM. RAMSEY —Very rich dark purple. Fine large blooms and truss. Stock scarce.-----	Each 50c
THOR —A fine shade of salmon-pink overlaid and suffused scarlet.-----	Each 50c

Received the bulbs ordered in good condition. They are the best bulbs I have been able to get this year. I wish to thank you for the extras.

T. M. S., Riverside, Iowa.

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS—(Continued)

PHYSALIS.—*Chinese Lantern Plant*—

FRANCHETI—(2 ft. high.) An interesting hardy plant producing an abundance of fiery red lantern-like fruits that can be picked and kept for winter decoration. Grows rapidly in any good garden soil. When the fruit turns a bright red, cut the stem off to the ground. Hang in a cool cellar until cured. Handled in this way the leaves remain on the plant, curling until they resemble holly leaves and add greatly to the beauty of the winter bouquet. These lanterns are becoming more popular each year and are used extensively by florists.----- Each 20c; 3 for 50c

PHYSOSTEGIA.—*False Dragon Head*—

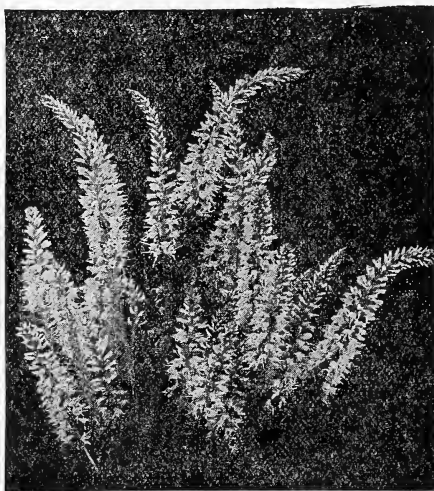
One of the most beautiful of our late summer flowering plants. It grows from two to four feet high, bearing large spikes of delicate tubular flowers somewhat like a giant heather. It begins to flower in midsummer and continues until frost. It makes a great show in the garden and cuts well. Very useful on banks to stop washing. Holds its own with bluegrass.

VIRGINICA— Soft, bright, pink. Lovely.

2 for 25c; 25 for \$1.00

-----Per 100, \$2.50

SPECIOSA ALBA— Pure white, very large dense spikes.---Each 25c

PLATYCODON.—*Balloon Flower*—

Bell-shaped, five pointed flowers, two or more inches in diameter on long loose racemes produced constantly from July until frost. The summer garden is not overburdened with blue flowers, and this one is so vivid that it attracts much attention. The white ones resemble lilies. 2 to 3 ft.

Single either blue or white-----Each 25c

Semi-double, either blue or white-----Each 35c

RANUNCULUS.

REPENS FLORE PLENO—Creeping form of double bright yellow buttercup. Loaded with bloom in May and June. Stems long enough for cutting and are most attractive in bouquets.-----3 for 35c

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS—(Continued)

RUBBECKIA.—*Golden Glow*—

A very popular, tall growing perennial, producing masses of brilliant yellow, double flowers from July until September. It is equally attractive grown in clumps alone and in the perennial border. Strong plants.-----Each 25c

SALVIA.

PRATENSIS—Fuzzy-leaved perennial with long spikes of bright blue. Beginning to flower in June, it continues for a number of weeks. Very worth while. 12 to 18 inches.
-----Each 25c

SEDUM.—*Stone Crop*—

An easily grown class of hardy plants which can be used to advantage in poor, sandy or rocky soil, which would be otherwise barren. The varieties listed are all upright and while they have their use in rock gardens, they are equally effective in the border. The heads of bloom are often six inches or more across and every branch carries a head of bloom. The foliage is rounded, thick and rubbery. 15 to 18 inches.

BRILLIANT—Bright, dark rose. -----Each 25c

SPECTABILIS—Light rose-colored flowers. -----Each 25c

VARIEGATA—Blossoms pale pink. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white. Choice and rare.-----Each 50c
-----One plant of each color, 85c

VIOLETS.

The violets that we are listing, have all been naturalized to western conditions and will thrive splendidly in any semi-shaded position. They delight in spreading out among roses or low shrubs.

Our "English Hybrid" was obtained by crossing the old English violet, which is not hardy here, with the Arkansas. Both plant and bloom are considerably larger than her English parent. Good sized, single blooms of deep, soft violet color, exquisitely fragrant. It blooms in early spring and again in the fall. It should have a slight protection of leaves in winter, although it will often carry through with none.

"Delight" we found in a door-yard of a small city in Southern Iowa. The lady who owned the door-yard said that her husband, who had been a sailor, had found it growing wild in Argentine. We have not been able to locate it anywhere else, so we are introducing it under the name of "Delight". It calls forth more "Ohs" and "Ahs" when first met than a new baby. The color is white with bright blue center. Sometimes the white is slightly suffused or feathered blue. But always it is lovely. The blooms are held well above the foliage and are much more showy than any other violet.

ARKANSAS (withdrawn to increase stock).

ENGLISH HYBRID—Deep purple, hardy with slight protection. Stock limited. -----Each 25c

DELIGHT—White and blue, absolutely hardy.

-----Each 15c; 10 for \$1.00

SYLVIA—Our first few plants of this violet came to us from a flower friend in Maryland, who said that it had been brought to her by her nature loving father as a great treasure because it was so rare. So far, we have not been able to classify it, and are offering it christened in the name of the friend who gave it to us. Nothing daintier in a violet can be imagined. It is of trailing habit and likes best a semi-shaded moist place. The wee little, cream colored blooms peep out among the tiny bright green leaves like the shy babies they are. They bloom with great freedom in the spring and again in the fall. We were forced to withdraw this variety last year to increase stock and supply is still limited, but while they last will fill orders, not more than three to a customer.-----Each 25c

WILD VARIETIES.—See Wild Flowers.

VINCA MINOR.—*Trailing Myrtle*—

Dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is fine for ground cover and carpeting shady places. Blue flower.----Each 20c; 3 for 45c

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

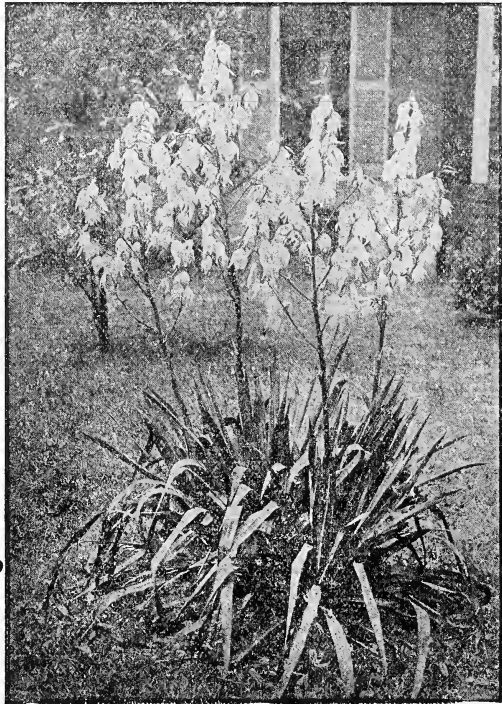
—*Adam's Needle and Thread*—

FILAMENTOSA—

This is an evergreen plant, the root of which is said to be used by the Indians for soap, earning it the name of soap plant. It is very hardy and drouth resistant; is attractive either alone or with other perennials. It's leaves are pointed, tipped with a flexible needle and have "threads" along the sides.

This variety throws a magnificent spike five to six feet high, bearing a pyramid of creamy, white blooms, resembling lilies. These blossoms measure 1½ to 2 inches and are very durable. 2-year plants,

-----Each 25c



Wild Flowers

Help save our wild flowers! All over America they are disappearing swiftly. Close pasturing and clearing the woodlots are perhaps an unavoidable cause but there are others that may be largely overcome. The study and appreciation of wild flowers has not always been accompanied by like effort to conserve them. They are the prey of eager children and thoughtless grown people. Even teachers, who should know better, sometimes take their classes to the woods for picnics and despoil whole woodlands of their chief mode of propagation by taking all the blooms in sight. Automobile loads of people uproot flowers, tear down vines and break up blooming trees along the country roads. We have known a single child to gather a market basket full of bluebells and then not even put them in water—soon throwing them away. If children and grownups can be taught to enjoy seeing and studying flowers where they grow instead of wantonly wasting them, much will have been accomplished. A woodsy nook in one's own yard helps to preserve wild flowers not only by the specimens saved but by the sentiment it creates.

Some states have passed laws forbidding the picking or digging of wild flowers. If we are no more conscientious about breaking this law than about many others, it will be of small effect. The wild flowers are going! Help us save them!

Our trade is supplied from our own gardens.

Price on all the following list, unless noted-----25c each
5 of one kind \$1.00

BLUE BELL—(*Mertensia Virginica*). This early wild flower breaks its winter sleep by pushing its head of pink buds through the mat of dead leaves in the woods on the first warm days of spring. But it grows on and on until it is from six to twelve inches high before the buds are opened in panicles of drooping bells. These bells are often pink at first, changing to a bright baby blue. Its elusive fragrance is like nothing else and never to be forgotten.

Probably no wild flower is so dear to the hearts of children and grown folks alike as the Blue Bell, but unless we take some measures to protect it, it will soon be entirely exterminated as it has already been in many localities. Children should be taught never to take the last blooms of any wild plant and to use care not to tear up the roots.

It grows readily in any good soil, but likes partial shade, doing especially well under the edge of bushes. Rose bushes offer it the best protection from tramping. It dies down entirely after each blooming and seeding, and needs no care, except to be kept free from tall weeds, blue grass and careless feet.

The usual color is bright baby blue, but there are rare white ones. We have a small stock of the white and hope to increase it sufficiently to be able to offer it in another year or two.

WILD FLOWERS—(Continued)

- BLAZING STAR**—Kansas Gay Feather (*Liatris*). Long spikes of rosy-purple flower heads, very handsome and stately. Seems to enjoy clay banks for a home but grows beautifully in a garden. Blooms in August and September.
- BLOOD ROOT** (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*)—A native low growing perennial that flowers very early before its leaves appear. Blooms about 6 inches high, white, an inch or more in diameter. Prefers rich loam and shade or rock garden.
-----Each 25c; 3 for 65c
- BLUE FLAG**—(*Versicolor*). This is the common blue flag of our meadows and brooksides. Most at home in boggy places, but will do well in upland. Bright blue blossoms in June.
- BUTTER AND EGGS**—(*Linaria*). The old-fashioned Butter and Eggs of our grandmother's gardens. -----3 for 25c
- CATNIP**—The kind the kitties like-----3 for 25c
- CATTAIL**—(*Typhalatifola*). 3 to 6 ft. Natural habitat edges of pools and brooks. Cylindrical flower heads of dark brown, are most attractive. Winter boquets and decoration.
- CARDINAL FLOWER**—(*Lobelia Cardinalis*). Intense cardinal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflame throughout August and September. Naturalizes easily in widely varied soils and degrees of light and moisture.
- DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES**—(*Dicentra*) Graceful racemes of quaint white flowers of the Bleeding Heart family. The feathery foliage adds much to its charm. Shady nooks and lighter leaf mould give its happiest setting, but it will flourish in any light soil if the roots are protected from trampling after it dies down.
- HEPATIC**A—One of the earliest wild flowers. It spreads into clumps that produce a mass of dainty blossoms in various shades of blue and pink. Lovely and dainty. Pink only.
- HONEYSUCKLE**—(*Columbine*). An early and profuse blooming wild flower that will thrive almost anywhere. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches long, red and yellow, elusive fragrance. Very graceful and attractive.
- JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT**—Indian Turnip (*Arisaema Triphyllum*). Odd plants with striped green and brown blooms, shaped like a calla lily. Seeds in a large head of scarlet berries. Likes partial shade.
- JACOB'S LADDER, GREEK VALERIAN** (*Polemonium*)—Fern-like foliage with spikes of beautiful pale blue, bell-like flowers. 8 to 10 inches, April, May-----Each 25c; 3 for 50c
- MAYAPPLE**—(*Mandrake Peltatum*). A good plant for thick shade. Large, waxy flower, often measuring 2½ to 3 in. across, partly hidden beneath its umbrella of leaves. Its yellow fruit, about the size of a walnut, is much sought for by children—and some older folks.

WILD FLOWERS—(Continued)

- WILD PHLOX**—(*Phlox Paniculata*). Rather loose panicles of fragrant blooms, in color true phlox purple. Naturalizes beautifully among other flowers and shrubs, thriving either in sun or shade. 2½ to 3 feet.
- SWEET WILLIAM**—(*Phlox Divaricata Laphami*). A low growing wild phlox of beautiful gentian blue, flowering from May until July. Delicate fragrance. Lovely in mass. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00
- SWEET FLAG OR CALAMUS**—(*Acorus*). A bog plant that will grow also in uplands. Its slender green foliage is attractive. The bloom is odd and interesting. Root used medicinally.
- WILD AGERATUM**—(*Eupatorium*). Thorough-wort (*Ageratoides*). A useful border plant of strong, free growth, 3 to 3½ feet with minute white flowers in large heads that are fine for cutting in August and September.-----Each 25c; 3 for 65c
- WILD GERANIUM**—(*Crane's Bill*).
- PINK** (*Maculatum*)—Native of our open woods. Flowers lavender pink. One of our delightful wild flowers, May, June, 2 feet.-----Each 25c; 3 for 50c
- WHITE** (*Album*)—A white form of the above, not quite so tall. Flowers of better substances.-----Each 25c; 3 for 50c
- DARK BLUE** (*Praetens*)—Large deep blue flowers in pairs on stems. Very handsome for the border.----Each 35c; 3 for 75c
- WILD ROSE** (*Rosa Carolina*)—The well known wild rose with its fragrant single blooms of pink. The bright red fruit remains on the bushes to attract and feed hungry winter birds.
- TURK'S CAP LILY** (*Superbum*)—A native variety of great beauty. Brilliant orange flowers in July.
- VIOLET** (*Palmata*)—Common wood Violet, blue.
-----Each 15; Dozen \$1.00
- YELLOW WOOD VIOLET**—Trailing habit.----Each 15c; 3 for 35c
- WHITE WOOD VIOLET**—Pure white, with slender lines of lavender on lip. Delights in a damp place and if so planted does not mind sun.-----Each 20c; 3 for 50c

Shrubs

JUNEBERRY.

JUNEBERRY—10 to 12 ft. This Juneberry must not be mistaken for the dwarf sort. It is a much heavier producer than the dwarf. It is sometimes called "Highbush Huckleberry". It is covered in spring with ornamental clusters of white bloom, followed by rosy-purple fruit that completely covers the bush. The berries are quite similar to huckleberries and make most excellent pies, either canned or fresh—that is if you are lucky—for birds, children and grown folks flock to the tree. Stock very scarce. Only small ones available this year. About 1 ft.-----Each \$1.00

SHRUBS—(Continued)

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS.—*Beautybush*—

A beautiful new shrub originally discovered among the high peaks of mountains in China. It has proven entirely hardy in the severe New England climate, and will make a distinct addition to our flowering shrubs. It grows to the height of 6 ft. and is covered with a mass of pink flowers in early June. Each bloom is 3-4 in. across the mouth, trumpet shape. The buds are deeper pink. Foliage lacy and sprays very flexible and graceful. Stock is limited everywhere. Order early. -----Two year plants, 6 to 9 in., Each \$1.00
-----12 to 13 in., Each \$1.50

LILAC.

S. VULGARIS ALBA—White. A free flowering strain. Blooms more loosely arranged than the usual purple. 1 to 2 ft.-----Each 50c

PERSIAN—Large loose panicles of airily arranged bloom—more reddish in tone than the common lilac. A lovely shrub, too seldom seen. 2 to 3 ft.-----Each 75c

SPIREA.

ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf shrub of spreading type much used in foundation plantings and in low growths of shrubbery. It is covered with clusters of brilliant, rosy, crimson flowers in summer. If blooms are removed as they fade it will continue to bloom until frost. A showy plant. 18 to 24 inches.-----Each 60c

CALOSA ALBA—Very similar to the above but white. Good clumps.-----Each 75c

Burbank Mammoth Chives

A greatly improved strain of chives growing about one foot high. Its many rosy purple blooms give it a place in the hardy border. Its foliage affords delightful material for sandwiches, salads, and soups, being much more delicate than the onion.

Clumps-----Each 25c; 3 for 50c

Sorrel Spinach

SORREL SPINACH—The earliest spring greens to be found. It begins to throw up its long pointed leaves as soon as the snow is gone and is ready for cutting long before anything else. It is fine for salads, used raw, either alone or with other greens. When the leaves begin to toughen it may be cooked and is especially good combined with other greens, its slight acid adding a piquancy nothing else supplies. It is a "cut and come again" and furnishes such a quantity of greens, that it should have a place in every garden. Entirely hardy.

-----Each 25c; dozen \$2.50

Strawberries

"We'll buy our strawberries!"

How many times we hear people say that. But do they? True, they buy some strawberries. People in town can get them in varying degrees of useableness during the season. But country people usually cannot get them so easily. Perhaps they buy a case or two for canning and a few boxes for an occasional treat. But they don't eat strawberries. Strawberries are so easy to raise that no one with a few square yards of ground to spare should do without them. A small patch of reliable variety will furnish all that a family can use for weeks, and they are so delightfully fresh!

The varieties herein listed are all thoroughly tested and are all reliable. We dig the plants fresh for every order and handle no storage stock. When comparing our prices with other growers please give this your consideration, OUR PLANTS GROW.

Varieties listed are all perfect blossom, needing no cross fertilization.

✓ **TOP O' THE MORNING**—This chance seedling is the earliest berry we have ever grown, coming almost two weeks ahead of the Dr. Burrill.

The plant is strong and a veritable weed killer. We have had it in several locations and each time it has run out every weed. The foliage is healthy and when it ripens in the fall its unusual colorings of gay scarlet and red make of the patch a gorgeous flower bed.

Fruit is of good size, perfect top shape, bright red, quite firm and a good producer. Its extreme earliness gets it out of the way before main crops of other varieties come on and its bright, shapely appearance makes it a mark for a high price when it has to compete, as it does, with shipped in berries. Quality is very sweet and good. It is without foreign flavor. It doesn't taste like a banana, or a pineapple, nor even sugar candy. It tastes like a strawberry!-----25—70c

-----100 for \$2.50

✓ **BITTERSWEET** ^{root}—A new everbearer that originated in Montana. It is called the elephant of the strawberry family, and is certain of surpassing sweetness and flavor. As an everbearer we found it a most wonderful producer and of better quality, growth and foliage than Mastodon.

-----12—50c; 25—\$1.25; 100—\$3.00

BOUQUET—This new variety is rated as one of the very best mid-seasons. It is the longest season berry known, bearing in quantity fine large berries for six weeks.

It is unsurpassed for size, color quality and productiveness. Dark, glossy red, firm but juicy and high flavored. Extremely productive-----25—50c; 100—\$2.00

STRAWBERRIES—(Continued)

- COOPER**—It scarcely seems safe to begin discussing this berry unless one has plenty of space. If you think of all the finest things that can be said of a berry you might apply just about all of them to the Cooper with perfect truth. The berries are uniformly handsome and most delicious. There are no little berries, making it easy to pick. Every berry is solid and red to the center. A good canner and really fun to prepare. Plant strong and deep rooted-----25—75c; 100—\$2.00
- DR. BURRILL**—The “Million Dollar Strawberry.” This berry has become so well known as an improved Dunlap that it does not need any eulogy. It is essentially the home garden berry, but is also a standard market sort, bearing abundantly its rich dark fruit. Plenty large and most delicious. It cannot be excelled as a canning berry, retaining form, color and flavor. The plant is robust, with foliage free from rust and fungus diseases. If you want a berry to eat, or to sell to other folks to eat, you will make no mistake in planting. Dr. Burrill.
-----25—50;100—\$1.00
- MASTODON EVERBEARER**—Too well known to need description. It has been lauded in every plant catalogue, garden magazine and the radio, and it seems to live up to all the fine things that are said about it. If you grow it you can be assured of a supply of large fresh berries all through the summer and fall.
-----25—85; 50—\$1.50; 100,—\$2.75
- PEARL**—An extra late berry of superior and dependable habits. Its blossoms are in no danger of frosts because of its lateness. It continues in fruit long after everything else is gone. Very prolific of both fruit and plant. The large berries are held high above the ground, keeping beautifully clean. Red to the center, very firm and of fine flavor.
-----25—60c; 100—\$2.00
- PREMIER**—One of the best and most favorably known strawberries of recently introduced varieties. It is very early but is said to be frost proof. Fruit is very large and firmest of early berries. It rates of the greatest merit for earliness, hardiness, and productiveness. Quality and color excellent.
-----25—50c; 100—\$1.50
- RED GOLD**—Plants sturdy and fruit stems tall holding their heavy crown of fruit well off the ground. Berries very large and produced in great quantities. Bright, firm, and splendid flavor. A new berry that has had a lot of shouting and has lived up to it.
-----25—\$1.00; 50—\$1.75; 100—\$3.00

My order of Glads came today and I am very, very much pleased with them. Many thanks for the extras, too.

Mrs. C. E. S., Waldwick, N. J.

NOTE:—On page 31 of this catalog “Bittersweet” strawberries should read “BITTERROOT”



